

# Oklahoma's Breastfeeding Activities and Hotline: Positive Steps to Reducing Infant Mortality

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#### Objectives

- Review Oklahoma's breastfeeding activities
- Describe development and implementation of the Oklahoma Breastfeeding Hotline
- Describe new Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma project



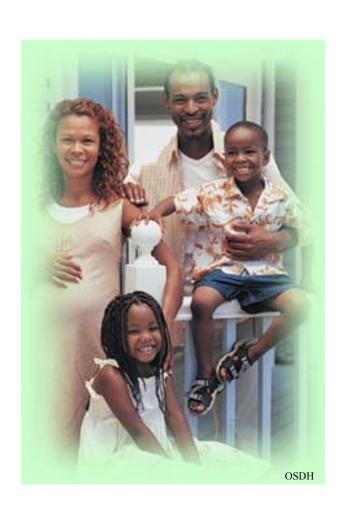


#### Oklahoma Health

#### Oklahoma ranks:

- 39<sup>th</sup> for infant mortality
- 43<sup>rd</sup> for diabetes
- 45<sup>th</sup> in obesity
- 46<sup>th</sup> in preterm births
- 46<sup>th</sup> in teen birth rates
- 47<sup>th</sup> in smoking
- 43<sup>rd</sup> in overall health ranking
  - America's Health Rankings, 2012





# Oklahoma Breastfeeding Rates

2009 (CDC)	National	Oklahoma	Ranking
Ever breastfed (BF)	77 percent	71 percent	38 <sup>th</sup>
Any breastfeeding at 6 months	47 percent	33 percent	43 <sup>rd</sup>
Exclusive BF at 6 months	16 percent	10 percent	45 <sup>th</sup>



# Excess Health Risks Associated with Not Breastfeeding

Outcome: Full Term Infant	Excess Risk
SIDS	56 percent
Death in first year	27 percent
Childhood Obesity	32 percent
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	64 percent



#### Oklahoma's Breastfeeding Legislation

- 2004: Breastfeeding in public; jury duty
- 2005: Resolution to support working breastfeeding mothers
- 2006: Workplace breastfeeding legislation

#### KNOW YOUR RIGHTS ... IT'S THE LAW!

#### Oklahoma Laws

**2004** Mothers have the right to breastfeed anywhere they have a right to be, and shall be excused from jury duty upon request.

#### HB 2102

2006 Breastfeeding mothers may use unpaid break and meal times to breastfeed or express breastmilk at work. Employers are urged to provide a private area (other than a toilet stall) for this purpose.

HB 2358



- Have you visited a business that was breastfeeding friendly?
  - Let us know and they will receive a thank you letter.
- Have you been asked to leave a public place because you were breastfeeding?
   Tell us and we will send a letter with information about the new laws.

#### Call 405-271-4676 or 1-888-655-2942 http://bis.health.ok.gov

The Oklahoma State Department of Health is an equal opportunity provider.



#### Breastfeeding Workgroup

#### <u>Purpose</u>:

 Increase the percent of mothers who breastfeed their infants at 6 months of age.

#### **Activities:**

- Outline specific breastfeeding activities that will improve maternal and infant outcomes.
- Coordinate with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to plan and promote the annual WIC Breastfeeding Conference.
- Provide consistent breastfeeding messages.





## Breastfeeding Workgroup

- Maintain the Breastfeeding Website <a href="http://bis.health.ok.gov">http://bis.health.ok.gov</a>
- Support the Oklahoma Breastfeeding Hotline
  - 1-877-271-MILK (6455)
- Support the Oklahoma Hospital Breastfeeding Education Project
- Increase the number of Baby-Friendly™ hospitals in Oklahoma





# Providing Optimal Care for Breastfeeding Initiation



Curriculum for Hospital and Community-based Health Care Providers

Continuing Education

Program





## Oklahoma Breastfeeding Hotline

#### Jointly supported by:

- Maternal and Child Health Title V Block Grant
- OU Medical Center
- OU Health Sciences Center OB/GYN Department



#### **Pre-Conception**

- OU Medical Center Lactation Center provided 24/7 telephone support for breastfeeding families delivering at OU
  - 405-271-MILK
  - Had received calls from across Oklahoma and even other states
  - International Board Certified Lactation
     Consultant (IBCLC) staff stressed to provide inpatient care and telephone support



#### Conception

- Interested parties:
  - OSDH Maternal and Child Health
  - OSDH/WIC
  - Oklahoma Health Care Authority
     (OHCA the state's Medicaid Agency)
    - Medical Center
  - OU Health Sciences Center (OUHSC)
     Department of OB/GYN

OU Medical Center (OUMC)









#### Birth Plan

- IBCLC phone services available 24/7
- Available to any breastfeeding mother or family member
- Available to any healthcare provider
- Referral source for and to WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselors, La Leche League (LLL) leaders, other mother-to-mother support groups
- Referral source for closest available outpatient lactation services





#### Labor

- Initial funding:
  - OSDH/MCH = \$12,000
  - OSDH/WIC = \$25,000
- Other funding requested



 Signed contract received by OUHSC OB/GYN Department 9-08





#### Labor

Resource books purchased for IBCLC use when on call

Toll-Free Number reserved 9-24-08

 Toll-Free Number purchased and "activated" 10-24-08



 Number transferred to OUHSC vendor 11-19-08



#### Birth

- Hotline answered during business hours by IBCLCs on duty at OUMC/OUHSC
- Administrative costs absorbed temporarily
- Initial marketing costs handled by WIC
- Additional Marketing:
  - Conference presentations/displays
  - Prenatal classes
  - Websites and news releases
  - Oklahoma Resource Directory and Hotline Flyer
  - Television and radio spots





### **Early Postpartum**

During business hours M-F, hotline answered or paged IBCLC directly

 After hours and weekends, callers could leave a message or page IBCLC directly

 Non-urgent messages returned the next morning during business hours
 Preparing



#### **Covering Costs of Care**

- As volume increased:
  - Need to pay for cost of IBCLC who is NOT seeing patients
  - Need to cover administrative costs
  - Need training/updates for IBCLC staff
  - Need electronic documentation
  - Cost of marketing





#### **Covering Costs**

 Maternal and Child Health explored additional funding sources for hotline

Explored options for electronic documentation to save costs

Minimized administrative overhead





#### Continued Growth and Development

- Hotline Coordinator oversees:
  - Scheduling
  - Online database
  - Timesheets
  - Quarterly/annual reports
- OB Department Lactation Manager oversees:
  - Contract
  - Personnel management
  - Reporting requirements





#### **Current Status**

- Core team of IBCLCs who each take 24 hour call days
  - Use their personal mobile phones
- Calls answered by return call from IBCLC
  - Non-urgent calls returned during business hours
  - Urgent calls returned within 1 hour
- Documentation in online database





New Call	
Oklahoma Breastfeeding Call Detail Entry	Hotline
Mom Name:  Phone:  Maternal Age:  Ethnicity:  Pregnancy Hx:  Num children:	Can Contact?  Repeat Caller:  Referred by:  Baby age:  Weeks gestation:  Hospital:  Birth weight: Ib oz Delivery:  Baby last weight: Ib oz Date of Last Weight:
Call Length (min):  Call returned date/time:  Message:	NumFeedings:  Wets 24Hr: Stools 24Hr:  SAVE  Cancel



#### **Documentation Required**

- Each phone call:
  - Date of call
  - Age of mother and baby
  - Ethnicity of caller
  - Reason for call, time of call
  - Referrals made
- Quarterly and annual reports to submit
  - Include data on calls
  - Most common concerns of callers





#### Statistics/Data

- 2011-2012: 3,100 total calls
  - 45 percent urgent
  - 55 percent non-urgent
- Time of day of calls (July-Sept. 2012)
  - 60 percent: business hours (8am 4pm)
  - 36 percent: evening hours (4pm 12am)
  - 4 percent: middle of night (12am 8am)





### Statistics/Data

Maternal status

– 64 percent: Primiparous

36 percent: Multiparous

Maternal ethnicity

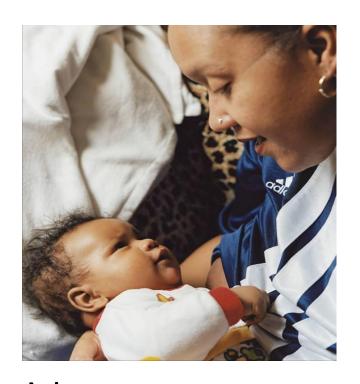
- 61 percent: Caucasian

7 percent: Latina

6 percent: Black

3 percent: American Indian or Asian

23 percent: Other/declined







# Births By Ethnicity

(Kaiser Family State Health Facts 2010)

	OK ( percent)	US ( percent)
White	64.0	54.1
Black	9.0	14.7
American Indian	11.3	1.0
Asian	2.4	5.9
Hispanic	13.0	23.6



### Statistics/Data

- Contact rate
  - 77 percent spoke with ca
  - 21 percent left message
  - 2 percent no contact



- Age of baby when calling
  - 57 percent are birth-5 weeks
  - 39 percent are 6 weeks 12 months
  - 4 percent are >12 months <sup>©</sup>





### Statistics/Data

- Most common reasons for calling
  - 19 percent: Milk production
  - 16 percent: Infant issues
  - 14 percent: Medications
  - 9-10 percent each: Breast, pun latch issues



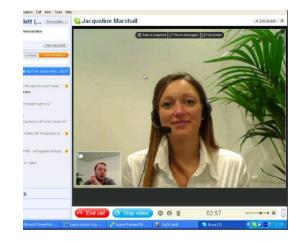
- 41 percent: Outpatient lactation services
- 35 percent: Health care provider
- 11 percent: County health department/WIC Preparing





## Challenges/Opportunities

- Blocked calls
- Staff training/orientation
- Text messages/email
- Video/Skype calls?
- Caller satisfaction survey
- Outreach among minority populations







# Oklahoma Hospital Breastfeeding Education Project

- 42 birthing hospitals participating
- Offer Making Breastfeeding Easier classes
  - Statewide, 7.5 contact hours
- Sponsor *Breastfeeding Continuing Education Program* (BCEP)
  - 5-50 books/hospital









# Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma



#### Goals:

- Improve exclusive breastfeeding rates at hospital discharge
- Improve duration rates
- Reduce Oklahoma infant mortality and child/adult obesity rates





# Baby-Friendly™ Hospital = Optimal Breastfeeding Care

Walty Friendly Okladon

- Two main components:
  - Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
  - No <u>marketing</u> of breastmilk substitutes in the hospital

Baby-Friendly™ hospitals do not accept or distribute free or low-cost supplies of breastmilk substitutes, nipples or pacifiers.





# Hospitals Encourage Breastfeeding by Not Giving Formula Bags

AREA	Number of Birthing Hospitals Bag-Free by 2012
Oklahoma City Metro Area	11
Tulsa Metro Area	3
Other Areas of State	9

These 23 hospitals deliver more than half of the babies born in Oklahoma!



# Baby-Friendly™ Environments Reduce Disparities

- All babies should have skin to skin contact
- All babies should stay with moms
- All moms deserve educated staff
- All moms deserve commercial-free hospital care









# Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma

- Bahy Friendly Oklana III
- Received line item funding in July 2012
- Recruiting 10 pilot hospitals, Sept. 2012
- Host Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma Summit
  - All birthing hospitals invited to send team
  - March 1, 2013
- Continue to recruit 10 hospitals/year
- Shepherd through Baby-Friendly™ process
- Stipends and portion of Baby-Friendly™ USA fees paid





# Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma **Partners**





fora

It's Everyone's Responsibility













#### Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma July 2012 – June 2013

# Year One - Recruit first group of 10 hospitals Hospitals will:

- Sign a commitment letter to implement 4 of the 10 Steps in 1<sup>st</sup> year
- Participate in kickoff conference call/webinar
- Complete Baby-Friendly™ USA Discovery phase (1st 2 months)
  - Register, CEO support letter, self-assessment
- Begin Baby-Friendly™ USA Development phase
  - Policy, staff training, patient education

#### Baby-Friendly™ Oklahoma provides:

- Website Resources
- Model Policy
- Baby-Friendly™ Curriculum (15 nursing contact hours)
- Regional Train the trainer skills labs (verify competency)
- Regularly scheduled conference calls for hospital teams





#### Additional Statewide Breastfeeding Activities



- Partnering with Oklahoma Blood Institute (OBI)
  - Statewide OBI locations
  - Existing courier system for pickup and delivery
  - Quality donor screening
  - Parallel statewide missions!







#### For more information:

www.okmilkbank.org

http://www.facebook.com/okmilkbank

Special thank you to Mothers' Milk Bank of North Texas for all their support!





### Questions?

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# Improving Breastfeeding Outcomes Using Quality Improvement



#### **Objectives**

- Describe the impact of breastfeeding on maternal and child outcomes
- Highlight key results strategies linked to improved breastfeeding outcomes
- Describe two strategies, employing QI methodology, which could be used to improved exclusive breastfeeding rates





#### **Getting to Know NICHQ**

- NICHQ is an independent, nonprofit organization working for more than a decade to make children's health and healthcare better through quality improvement.
- We help healthcare professionals and delivery organizations, foundations, government agencies, and communities make meaningful and sustainable system improvements so the children they serve can achieve their optimal health.
- NICHQ has a staff of more than 50 people, most of whom work in our home office in Boston, MA.
- For more info, visit <u>www.NICHQ.org</u>









### **Breastfeeding Is a National Priority**

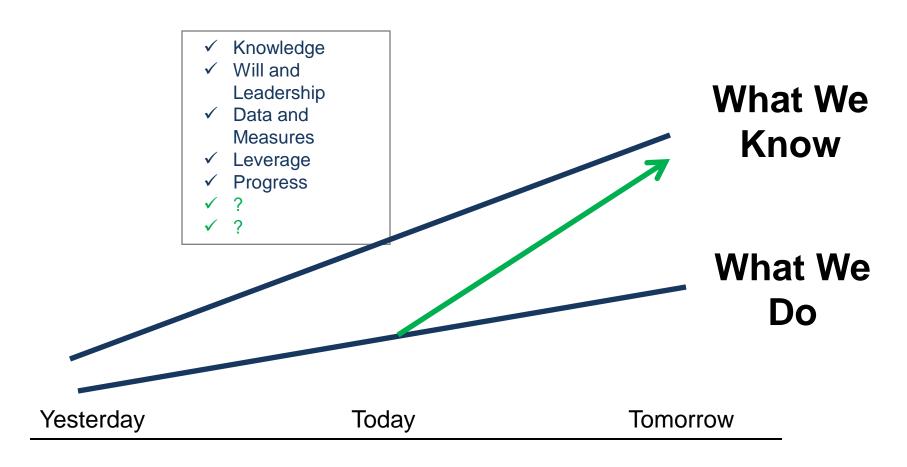
- Healthy People 2020
- National Prevention Strategy
- White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity
- IOM Early Childhood Obesity Prevention Policies
- IOM Accelerating Progress in Obesity Prevention
- Bipartisan Policy Center: Lots to Lose: How America's Health and Obesity Crisis Threatens our Economic Future
- AAP Breastfeeding and the Use of Human Milk
- The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Support Breastfeeding





#### **Breastfeeding Outcomes**

#### **Quality Improvement and The Know-Do Gap**

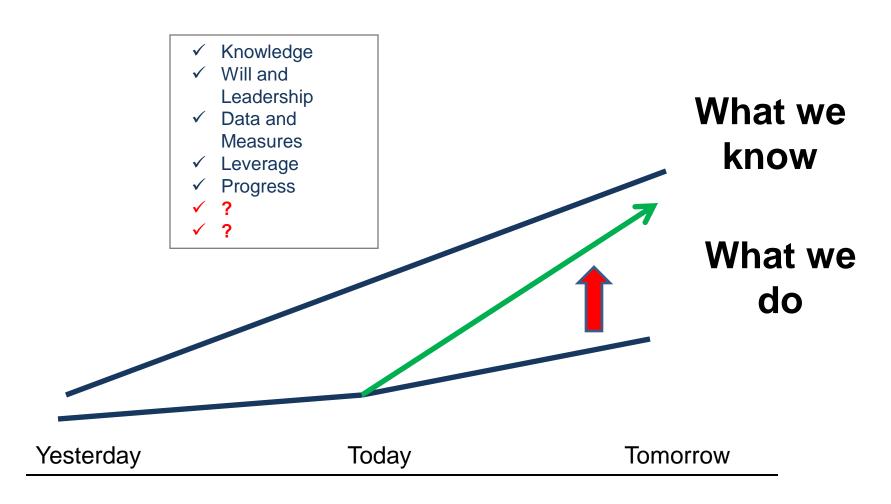






#### **Breastfeeding Outcomes**

**Quality Improvement and The Know-Do Gap** 









# WHAT WE KNOW

# Breastfeeding: Important for the Mother

Breastfeeding is associated with reduced risk for maternal:

- Breast cancer
- Ovarian cancer
- Type 2 diabetes
- Postpartum depression
- Cardiovascular disease
- Metabolic syndrome
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Anemia in short birth intervals



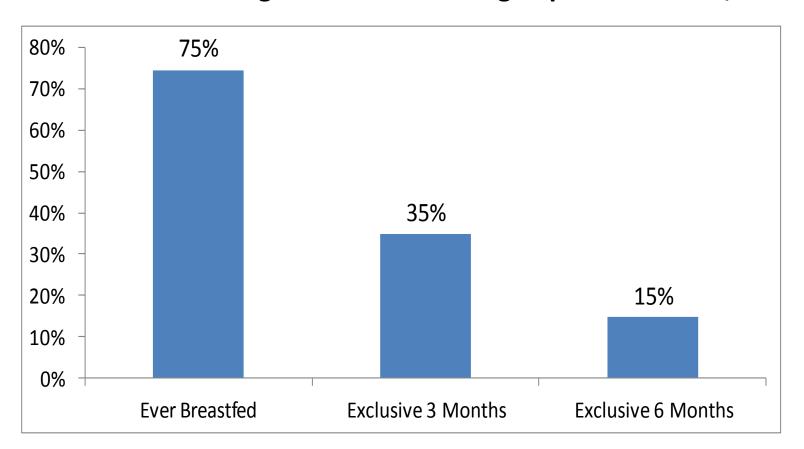


# Breastfeeding: Important for the Child (Risk Reduction)

Condition	Any	≥ 3 – 6 months		<ul><li>Exclusive</li><li>6 months</li></ul>
Otitis Media	23 percen t	50 percent		77 percent
Asthma (positive family hx * /negative family hx**)		40 percen t*	26 percent **	
Atopic dermatitis (positive family hx * /negative family hx *)		42 percen t*	27 percent **	
Gastroenteritis	64 percen t			
Obesity  Source: Pediatrics Vol. 1.	24 percen <sup>29 No. 3 Marcl</sup> t	4 percent per month 1, 2012		
Celiac Disease	52			

### Why Is Best Fed Beginnings Important?

#### Percent Breastfeeding: CDC Breastfeeding Report Card – US, 2011







### What Is Baby-Friendly?

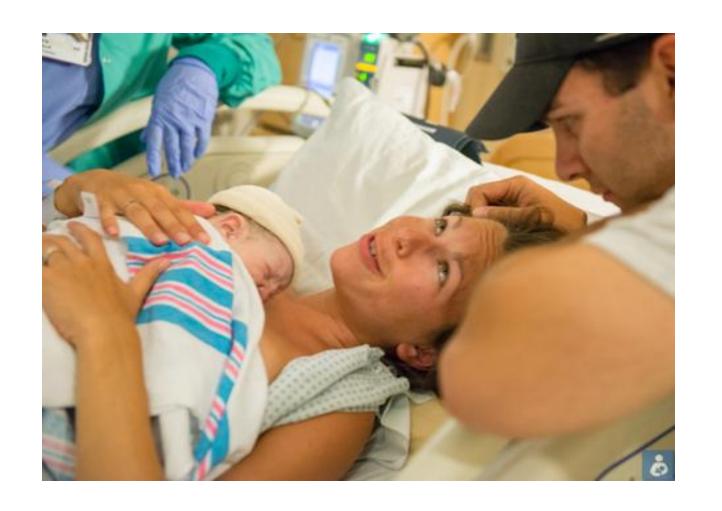
- The Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
  - > 1989: the World Health Organization identified and codified a set of practices that characterize hospital environments that promote breastfeeding.
- Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)
  - BFHI is an international program that encourages and recognize hospitals and birthing centers that offer an optimal level of care for infant feeding.
- Baby-Friendly USA
  - Following codification of the Ten Steps in 1997, Baby-Friendly USA was established as the designating authority for the United States.





#### The Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding

- 1. Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care staff
- 2. Train all health care staff in skills necessary to implement this policy
- 3. Inform all pregnant women about the benefits and management of breastfeeding
- 4. Help mothers initiate breastfeeding within an hour of birth
- 5. Show mothers how to breastfeed, and how to maintain lactation even if they should be separated from their infants
- 6. Give breastfeeding newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk unless medically indicated
- 7. Practice rooming in that is, allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours per day
- 8. Encourage breastfeeding on demand
- 9. Give no artificial teats or pacifiers to breastfeeding infants
- 10. Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic



# WHAT WE DO



Improving Breastfeeding Support in U.S. Hospitals

#### **Project Aim**

- Promote exclusive breastfeeding nationwide by creating environments in which a mother's choices concerning breastfeeding can best be supported.
- We do this by:
  - Enabling hospitals to improve breastfeeding practices and earn Baby-Friendly Designation, and
  - Raising awareness and interest in breastfeeding and maternity care practices.





#### **Project Components**

- Three simultaneous Breakthrough Series Collaboratives involving 89 hospitals over 22 months
- Close partnerships with Baby-Friendly USAP and the United States Breastfeeding Committee (USBC)
- Formation of an Advisory Committee on Community Support for Breastfeeding
- Leadership Track leaders as champions for change
- Sustainability and spread national partnerships, community partners, breastfeeding website





#### **Key Drivers**

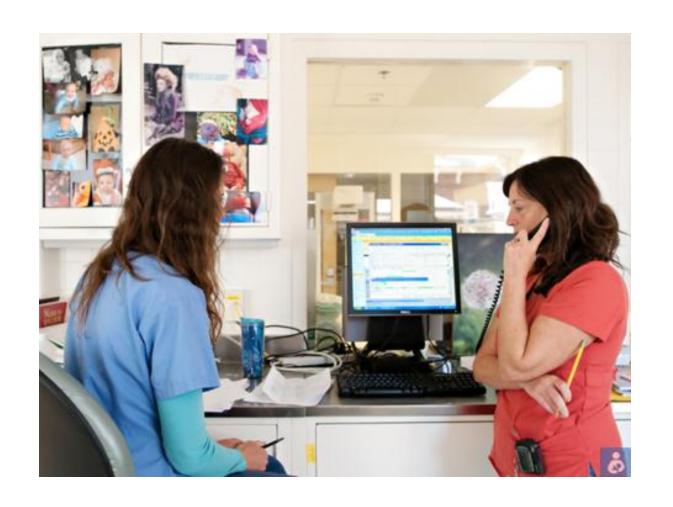
- Quality Improvement
- Evidence-based, interdisciplinary and culturally sensitive maternity care system enables all motherbaby dyads to be able to breastfeed
- Optimal staff knowledge, skills, competencies, accountability
- Engaged partners across multiple disciplines and healthcare sectors ensure supportive care transitions





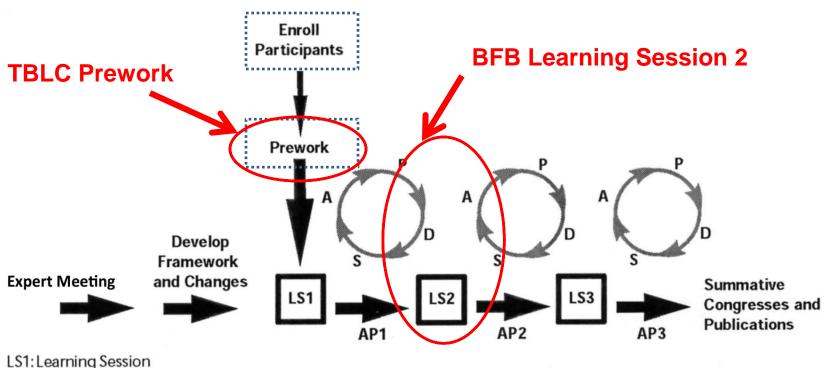
#### **BFB Selected Sites**





# HOW WE IMPROVE

## IHI Breakthrough Series™ Model



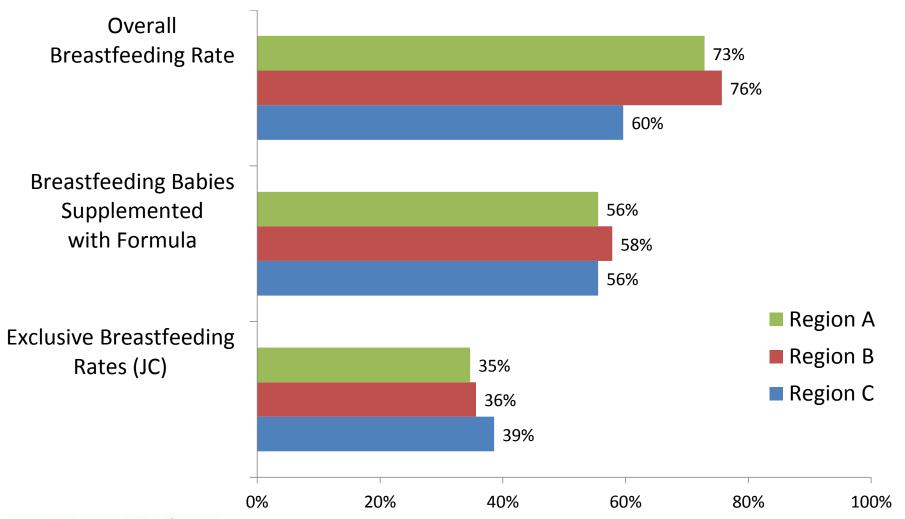
LS1: Learning Session
AP: Action Period
P-D-S-A: Plan-Do-Study-Act

#### Supports:

Email • Visits • Phone Conferences • Monthly Team Reports • Assessments

**Alignment with Baby-Friendly USA 4-D Pathway** 

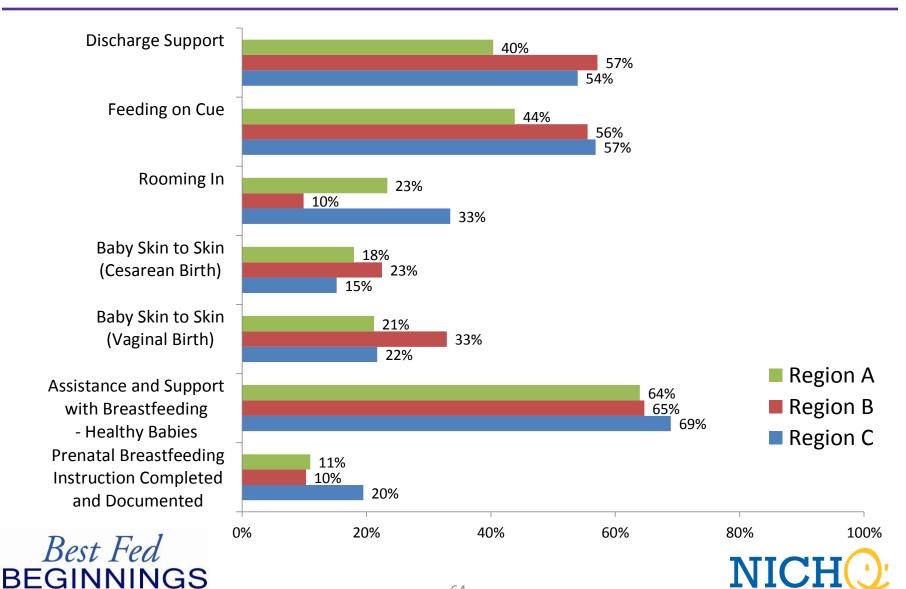
#### Best Fed Beginnings: the Gap







#### Best Fed Beginnings: the Gap



# Indicators and Dimensions of Quality of Care

- Safety
- Appropriateness
- Ifficiency
- Timeliness
- Acceptability
- Health outcomes
- Health improvement
- Prevention/early detection

- Technical quality/ proficiency/competence
- Access
- Continuity
- Availability of information
- ②onsumer participation/choice
- Patient/caregiver experience
- Respect and caring
- Affordability

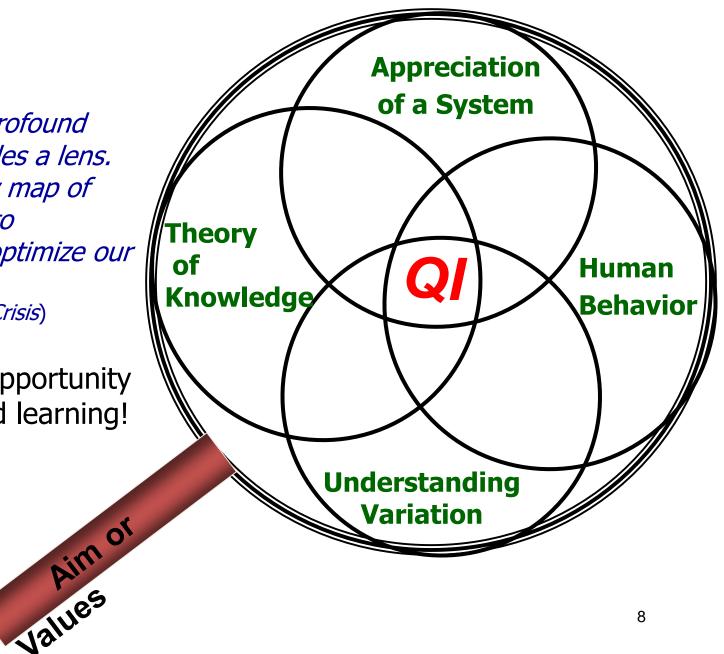




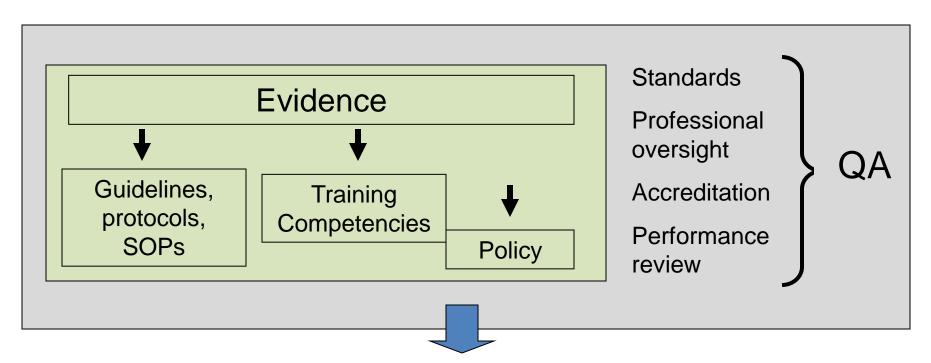
### The Lens of Profound Knowledge

"The system of profound knowledge provides a lens. It provides a new map of theory by which to understand and optimize our organizations." (Deming, Out of the Crisis)

It provides an opportunity for dialogue and learning!



### QA and QI Are Complementary



#### **IMPROVED OUTCOMES**

- 1. Aims: what are the "gaps" in performance and outcomes
- 2. **Measures**: tools to measure and feedback processes and outcomes
- 3. Changes: frontline methods and activities to close the "gap"

QI

# How Do We Get from What We Know to What We Do?

Leading, **Building Will Improving Exclusive** Breastfeedin g Rates

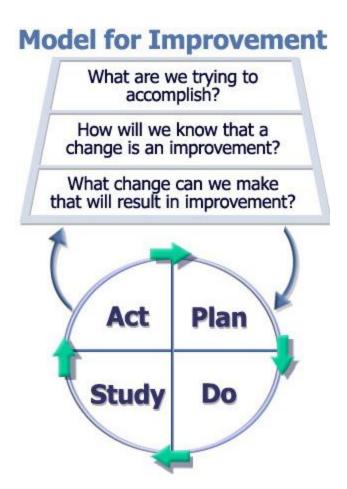
Ideas for
Systems
Improving
Exclusive
Breastfeedin
g Rates
Ch

Executing and
Spreading
Change
Strategies, Testing and

Measurement

### **Quality Improvement**

The techniques and methods we use to apply what we know







#### **Creating an AIM Statement**

SMART AIM: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Timely

By December 30, 2015, we will improve our exclusive breastfeeding rate at day 2 of the hospital stay from 40 percent to 75 percent. (by 35 percentage points).

- Align with mission, objectives and goals
- Based on current baseline assessments and data
- Consideration of strengths and challenges





#### **Different Levels of QI Measures**

- Structure: attributes of the setting where the care is delivered
- Process: how the system works, whether or not best knowledge/practice is followed
- Outcome: impact of the care on health status

Structure and process are easier to measure than outcomes. Outcomes take longer.





#### **Summary of Improvement Principles**

- Aim
  - SMART Aim
- Measures
- Ideas/Strategies/Changes
- Testing
  - Test versus Task
  - PLAN-DO-STUDY-ACT cycles
- Implementation
- Spread





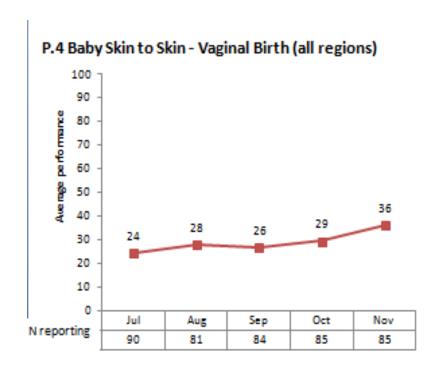
## **Best Fed Beginnings Early Results**

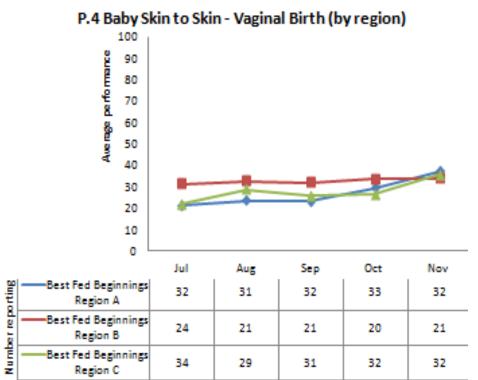
Monthly data aggregates





### Skin-to-Skin Care

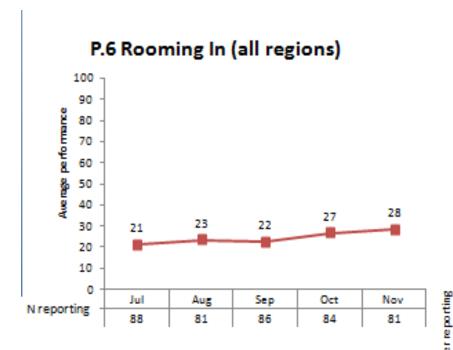


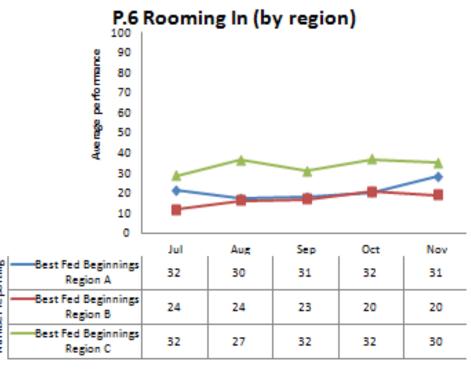






### **Rooming In**

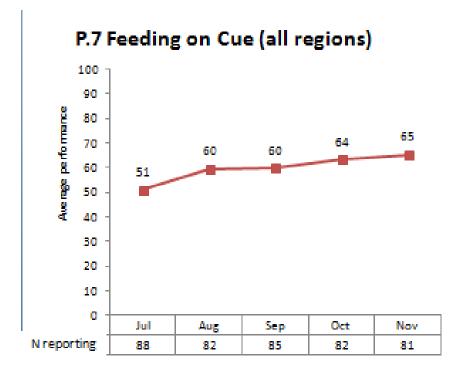


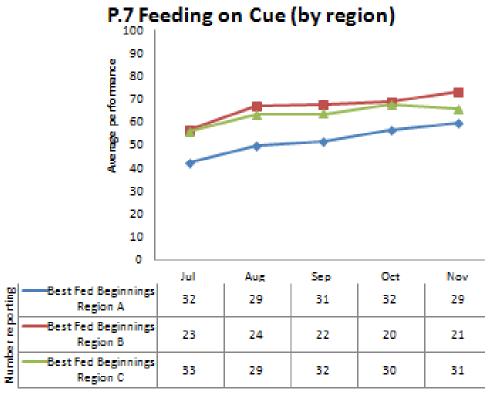






### **Feeding on Cue**



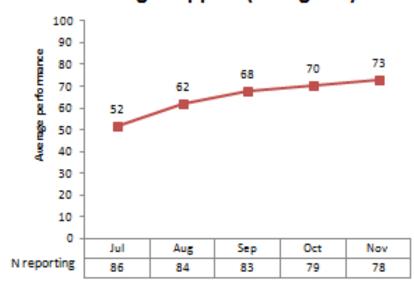




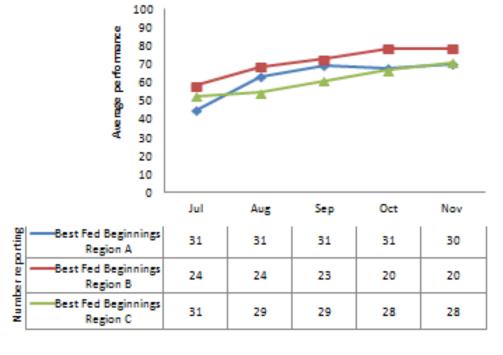


### **Discharge Support**

#### P.8 Discharge Support (all regions)



#### P.8 Discharge Support (by regions)







### Accomplishments and Themes (first 6 months)

- 98 percent hospitals submitted an Infant Feeding Policy (Step 1) within the first four months of participation. *Tips...*
- Patients express appreciation for the changes they are making in care. Tips...
- "Skin-to-Skin Is a Convergence Step..." (Trish McEnroe, BF USA)
- Partnerships are so valuable for success. Tips...







# How We Sustain and Spread Improvement





#### **Essentials**

 BFB Senior Administrative Leader (SAL) required on each team

 BFB Partnerships to Enhance Exclusive Breastfeeding

BFB Advisory Committees





### Texas Ten Step Star Achiever Breastfeeding Learning Collaborative

An Initiative to Improve Infant Nutrition and Care







### Texas Breastfeeding Learning Collaborative (TBLC)

### **Project Goals**

- Increase exclusive breastfeeding throughout Texas
- Complete the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
- Strengthen partnerships





#### **TBLC Aim Statement**

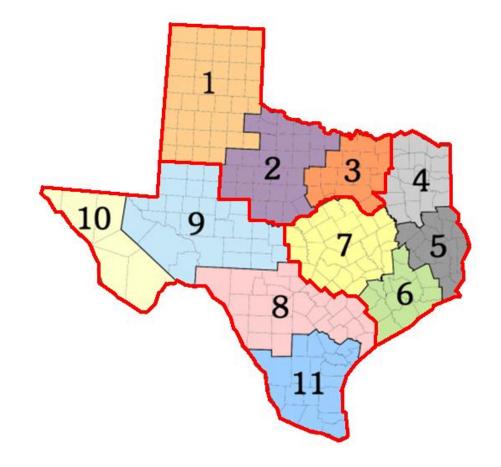
By December 30, 2015, we will improve our exclusive breastfeeding rate at day 2 of the hospital stay from 40 percent to 75 percent.





## Texas Health and Human Services Regions

- Cohort A= Regions 1-3
- Cohort B= Regions 4-7
- Cohort C= Regions 8-11







### **Cohort A Improvement Reach**

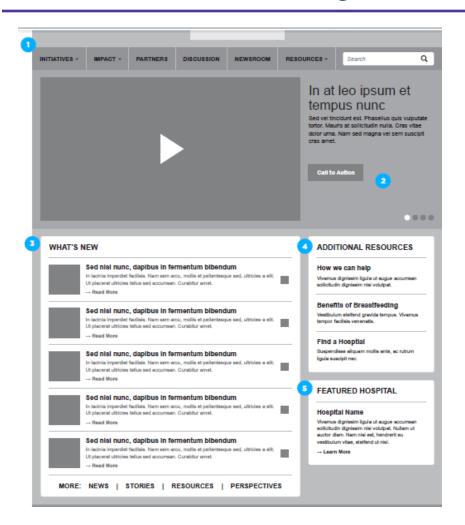
### 30 percent of birthing centers

- > 43 percent of the births
- > 58 percent (two *BFB* sites)
- ▶ 65 percent of Dallas births (two BFB sites)





### **Project Websites**



Project websites to broadly share the work of the teams and the project Linking in all tools, resources and ongoing results

BFB Website launched February 2013!
TBLC Website coming soon!

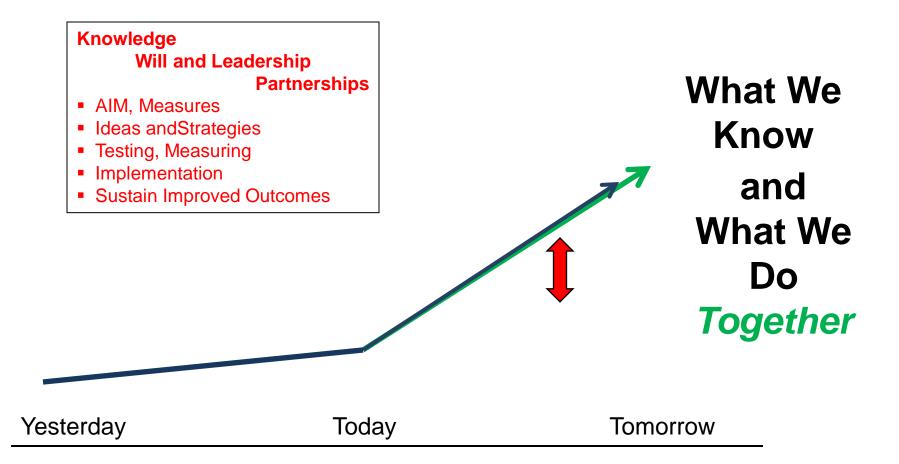
www.NICHQ.org





### **Breastfeeding Outcomes**

#### **Quality Improvement and The Know-Do Gap**













# Improving Breastfeeding Outcomes Using Quality Improvement



Best Fed Beginnings is a project of NICHQ (the National Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality), with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and in close partnership with Baby-Friendly USA.